



LABOR CLARION

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No. 33

Deportation Hearing Against Harry Bridges Concluded This Week

Besides being the first witness in his own behalf in the deportation case, Harry Bridges also was the last to be called in the nine weeks' hearing before Dean James M. Landis at Angel Island before its close last Monday. It was the fourth time Bridges had been called to the witness stand.

As the case concluded counsel for both sides expressed pleasure at the manner in which it was conducted by Dean Landis. The thirty-odd people, including newspaper men, who had been in daily attendance, gave sighs of relief as the case closed.

Counsel Compliments Landis

Said Thomas B. Shoemaker, chief of immigration service counsel:

"All of us are more than appreciative of the patient and courteous treatment of Dean Landis.

"He has provided a full, fair and complete opportunity for the presentation of all evidence."

Richard Gladstein of defense counsel said:

"The hearing has been in striking contrast to the procedure long followed by the immigration department in denying aliens their most simple and fundamental rights of full, fair and public trial. To the secretary of labor and Dean Landis are due acknowledgments that this has not been another star chamber proceeding in the usual tradition of such hearings."

Defendant's Testimony Brief

Bridges was on the stand but briefly, in rebuttal of testimony given by Miles Humphreys, former C.I.O. organizer, the witness who said Bridges and his entire counsel and nearly all outstanding C.I.O. leaders of the Bay area are communists.

Asked about meetings in the C.I.O. office which had been described as communist gatherings, Bridges said:

"We had meetings regularly in my office and in the conference room adjoining, in all cases dealing only with the C.I.O. and attended only by C.I.O. officials around the Bay district.

"They were attended by and called into session by me," he said, "for the purpose of co-ordinating activities of the various unions. The meetings were held weekly."

Alleged Communist Gatherings

Bridges named only two men in attendance—George Wilson, president of the C.I.O. council, and Herman Stuyvelaar, C.I.O. secretary. Others, he said, attended irregularly, depending on the questions to be considered.

Dean Landis questioned the witness in reference to a meeting in Los Angeles which it had been testified was a communist activity.

Then Bridges was excused and stepped from the stand, with the voluminous record completed, upon which Dean Landis will base his findings as to whether Harry Bridges will remain in the United States or be deported to his native land.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRIKES DECLINE

The number of strikes for union organization in the first five months of this year decreased as compared with those in the same part of 1938, the

National Labor Relations Board reports. The monthly average of organizational strikes in the first five months of 1939 was 98, against a monthly average of 114 for the full year 1938, and an average of 228 for the full year 1937, according to preliminary data obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These figures also reveal that the monthly average number of all strikes in the first seven months of 1939 was 192, compared with 231 last year and 395 in 1937.

Pact on Jurisdictional Strikes

Declared Big Help to Building

The recent management-labor agreement to eliminate jurisdictional strikes in the building industry already has released more than \$100,000,000 in new construction, President John P. Coyne of the American Federation of Labor Building and Construction Trades Department, told the Rotary Club in Washington.

"This," he said, "means a lot of work for the 1,000,000 persons I represent. It means as much if not more work for men assembling heavy machinery in Eastern factories, for men in the copper mines of Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, coal miners in Pennsylvania, men in the forests of the Northwest, railroad men, and, if you please, workers in the cotton mills, for today a large amount of cotton goes into new construction. In a word it helps everybody."

"That sort of thing—and we are getting a lot of it—is, I submit with all due respect to everybody, more practical than mere 'pump priming.'

"We simply must get private construction going, and that is our immediate contribution to that end."

LABOR LEGISLATION CONFERENCE

Secretary of Labor Perkins has asked governors of the forty-eight states to send official delegates to the sixth National Conference on Labor Legislation, which will meet in Washington November 13, 14 and 15.

National Labor Board Orders Largest Poll For Bargaining Agency

September 27 has been designated by the National Labor Relations Board as the date for holding the largest election it has yet ordered—Involving employees of the Chrysler Corporation to the number of 50,000—says an Associated Press dispatch from Detroit.

Workers at nine plants in Detroit and at Chrysler units in Los Angeles, Kokomo, New Castle and Evansville, Ind., and Marysville, Mich., will indicate their choice of a bargaining agency.

Except at New Castle, where the New Castle Chrysler Employees' Association, an independent union, has been granted a place on the ballot, the choice will be between the C.I.O. United Automobile Workers and the U.A.W.-A.F.L., or no union. Although all employees will vote on the same day, their choice of a bargaining agency will affect only their own plant, except at Detroit, where the Chrysler-Jefferson and Chrysler-Kercheval plants have been designated as a single unit.

To Resume Shipbuilding In San Francisco Yards After Quarter Century

Shipbuilding in San Francisco, giving employment to fifteen hundred skilled workers, is to be resumed at an early date!

This was the welcome news received late last week—welcome to workers and business men alike. It was welcome because the opening of the shipyards to new construction is believed to be the forerunner of work that will keep the yards active for an indefinite period.

Optimism in San Francisco business and labor circles was occasioned by the announcement that contracts had been awarded to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to build five vessels in its Union Iron Works yard in San Francisco for the United States Maritime Commission. The ships are to cost \$2,002,000 each. Five similar vessels are to be constructed in Maryland yards.

Labor to Be Benefited

The award of the contracts was announced by the company after notification from the commission in Washington had been received.

The five craft are of the C-1 design. Of the total contract price, exceeding \$10,000,000 for the San Francisco company, between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 will go for labor in the metropolitan Bay Area. All five of the ships will be delivered within a period of eighteen to twenty-six months, and will require full activity at the Union yard.

The company announced that preliminary engineering work will be undertaken at once and construction started as soon as materials arrive.

Revival of Shipbuilding Here

Officials of the shipbuilding company said the ships would be of the full scantling type, with steam turbine propulsion, and would have an overall length of 416 feet, beam of 60 feet, displacement of 12,875 tons, shaft horsepower of 4000, and a speed of 14 knots.

William W. Monahan, vice-president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, which long has sought to revive shipbuilding here, said:

"It is the biggest step toward revival of shipbuilding on the Pacific Coast in a quarter of a century."

MADDEN DENIES "IMAGINARY" CHARGE

Chairman J. Warren Madden of the National Labor Board denied in a formal statement this week that he told a group of Remington-Rand, Inc., employees that the employer "is 'most always wrong." Madden said such a statement attributed to him by Remington-Rand workers was "purely imaginary." "The action of the board," he said, "and its agents in some thousands of cases in finding that the employer was not wrong is the best evidence."

NOTED SPORTS WRITER DEAD

Robert W. Edgren, nationally known boxing authority, sports writer and cartoonist, died unexpectedly Sunday last of a heart attack at his home at the Monterey Peninsula Country Club. He was 65. Known to the sports world as Bob Edgren, he started his newspaper career in 1895 as a correspondent.

Finds No Excuse for Profiteering in Food

President Roosevelt this week indicated that war profiteers will be dealt with summarily if prices of essential foodstuffs rise beyond reason.

There is no food shortage and none is threatened, he said at a press conference. He admitted that prices might go up a bit, but, he added ominously, they won't go through the roof and there will be no repetition of 1917 and 1918.

He abjured the public against becoming panicky and laying in large reserves of sugar, flour and other war-affected stocks.

The government must do its best to prevent the people from becoming excited about a situation that does not exist, he said, emphasizing that actually there are surpluses of all foodstuffs and no conceivable scarcity of essential commodities.

Present Laws Inadequate

Attorney General Frank Murphy gave some indication of punitive action the President may have in mind when, on leaving a conference with the President, he said the present anti-profiteering laws "are inadequate to do a real job."

He said his opinion "was personal," however, and refused to indicate whether official action might follow. His department is studying the anti-profiteering laws and is reported ready to introduce rigid amendments if and when a special session of Congress is called.

The administration's program of reassuring the public also was carried forward by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. In a nation-wide address he repeated that there are no shortages of foodstuffs and that "reputable" concerns are eager to avoid charges of profiteering.

He emphasized that under the "new deal's" "ever normal granary" farm program huge supplies of wheat, corn, and similar products have been built up and that, so far as the flour "run" is concerned, American housewives had no grounds for fearing a scarcity.

The nation, he said, has "sufficient feed grain to insure beyond question an abundant supply of meat and dairy products during the coming year" and that large supplies of sugar held by refiners, or now being grown, obviate necessity for a "sugar panic" during the "next year or two."

He again stressed, as have other administration officials, that the rising prices in many instances

have been due to an abnormal consumer demand based on the unfounded belief that shortages were about to occur.

Calling for "patriotic" co-operation by the farmer, wholesaler, retailer and consumer, Wallace concluded his speech by saying that "certain adjustments" will be necessary if the war continues.

"It is time now to settle down calmly for the long time pull," he said.

Meanwhile, the national association of food chains announced it had assured Wallace that its members deplored the upward price trend and would co-operate with him in "preserving reasonable prices for food products."

United States Chamber of Commerce Repudiates Desire for War Profits

W. Gibson Carey, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, said this week that business men "wish no profit advantage" from the European war.

In a special message to all members of the chamber Carey said that the essential task of business is to "build our national strength on self-discipline, productivity and good will."

He said the membership must work assiduously to solve such domestic problems as unemployment, relief, labor relations, farm prices and taxes.

FEDERATION BANS POLITICS

By the slim margin of nine votes the fifty-seventh annual convention of the Minnesota Federation of Labor, in session at Duluth, voted to ban political endorsements by the state organization.

Monterey Sardine Fishermen Waive Demand for Union Shop

The Monterey sardine fleet of sixty purse seiners, with crews of more than 700, set its nets off the California coast for the first time this season last Tuesday.

The fleet sailed after a final obstacle between cannery operators and the A.F.L. Cannery Workers' Union—the closed shop—had been waived by the union. The union agreed to waive that provision because the N.L.R.B. has not certified the union as the workers' bargaining agency.

The fleet has orders for 4400 tons of fish for delivery at the canneries. Arrival of the fish, for which the canners have set a price of \$11 per ton, will result in the employment of approximately 3000 men and women.

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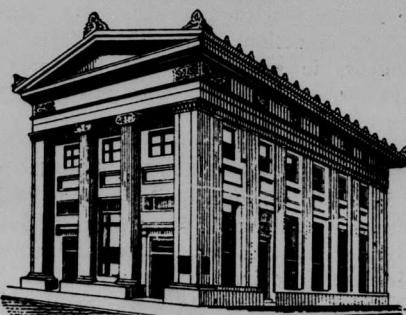
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Western Union Strike Involves Seven Hundred

Striking Western Union messengers in San Francisco received the "full support" of the American Communications Association and other C.I.O. organizations, but amid a difference of opinion regarding effectiveness.

Paul Schnur, chairman of the publicity committee for the strikers, said the messenger walkout had become "progressive" as the A.C.A. extended the strike to "all departments" of the wire service. This included telegraph and teletype operators and clerks among other Western Union employees, Schnur said. The general A.C.A. walkout order became effective, Schnur declared, at 12:15 a. m. Saturday last, and members and sympathizers reported off duty as they arrived for work on their regular shifts.

Broadening of the strike, Schnur said, would bring a total of 700 Western Union employees off their jobs and followed sanction of the strike and a "full support" vote by the C.I.O. Industrial Union Council.

These employees, he said, represented 70 per cent of Western Union's force in San Francisco.

M. T. Cook, Western Union general manager, declared newspaper reports indicated the A.C.A. had extended the strike, but he differed with its numerical extent and effectiveness.

Although the Western Union has a total of 700 employees in San Francisco, he said, "less than 10 per cent" of employees in the operating department had walked out and that no members of the administrative staff or employees attached to it had gone out or intended to.

Cook declared he has received no formal notice of the strike, but added that he did not consider lack of official notification unusual, because "no negotiations are under way and there can't be any because we already have a contract with the Association of Western Union employees." The latter is an "independent" union.

The strike was initiated by messengers seeking a blanket wage increase, a forty-two-hour basic work-week, job security and the union shop.

Postal Telegraph is not involved.

President Roosevelt Advises

Emphasis on Progress at Fair

Foreign nations participating in the New York World's Fair have been invited by President Roosevelt to continue their participation in 1940 and to emphasize progress of civilization rather than its destruction.

"The world is disturbed by armed strife, but the continuing ideal of all nations must be a world of peace," the President said.

"The continuing emphasis of nations must be on the progress of civilization and not on its destruction.

"The continuing hope of the nations must be that they will increasingly understand each other. The New York World's Fair is one of the many channels by which this continuing conception of peace may be made known.

"The duty rests on all of us to keep these channels open."

We Don't Patronize

SATURDAY EVENING POST LADIES' HOME JOURNAL COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

These publications are unfair to Organized Labor. Their managements refuse to deal with the Printing Trades Unions and their employees are not connected with the Labor Movement.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL
OF SAN FRANCISCO

Citizens' Committee for Charter Amendment No. 1

Business, labor and professional leaders of San Francisco have joined in the campaign for charter amendment No. 1, which was formally launched here this week.

The object of the campaign is to bring relief to 500 underpaid hospital and institutional workers of this city who are now working for less than subsistence wages.

The classifications involved are orderlies, porters, kitchen helpers, cooks' assistants, laundry workers, office assistants, seamstresses, attendants and other miscellaneous employees. Pay for these classifications now ranges from 35 cents to 42 cents an hour. The aim of charter amendment No. 1 is to bring the pay of these workers to 50 cents an hour.

Hospital and Institutional Workers' Union, Local 250, under whose auspices the fight for a living wage and decent working conditions is being made, has enlisted the following committee of representative citizens: Chairman, John F. Shelley, president San Francisco Labor Council; Alexander Watchman, president San Francisco Building Trades Council; Sheriff Daniel C. Murphy, John A. O'Connell, secretary San Francisco Labor Council; John J. O'Connor, business leader; Charles Hardy, president Building Service Crafts; Hugo Ernst, president culinary crafts; Supervisor John F. McGowan, Charles A. Derry, member San Francisco Board of Education; George R. Reilly, member State Board of Equalization; Walter McGovern, counsellor at law; Mathew O. Tobriner, attorney at law; Dr. J. C. Long; Larry Vail, secretary-treasurer Department Store Union; Charles F. Wolters, past president Native Sons; Mary Oltman, supervisor of nurses, San Francisco Hospital; Milla Logan, publicity director; Arthur T. Hare, secretary Hospital and Institutional Workers; Russell Dryer, assistant secretary Hospital and Institutional Workers.

Campaign headquarters have been opened at 109 Golden Gate avenue, where campaign workers are now engaged in heavy activity. In the weeks between now and November 7 every San Francisco voter will be contacted in the interest of a "yes" vote for Charter Amendment No. 1, the minimum wage law.

Federation of Teachers

Local 61, W.P.A. Section

Because of the holiday we met at a 10 o'clock "breakfast" meeting on the 9th, and discussed ways and means of helping those who are in the midst of their thirty-day lay-offs in the reeling in of red tape attached to the re-certification by S.R.A. which must precede re-employment on the teaching program. Several teachers told of their experiences at S.R.A. headquarters.

Plans were made for further membership drives, for securing speakers who will help keep our members accurately informed about those problems which are of importance to the well-being and future development of an adequate program of adult education, especially of workers' edu-

tion, public affairs discussion groups, forums, home economics, consumer education and home-making classes.

One of our members who teaches advertising art asks that we give publicity to the fact that the closing of the Art Project has nothing to do with the continuance of the art classes conducted by W.P.A. Education Program teachers. There seems to be a confusion in the minds of many San Franciscans between these two activities. The same congressional act which cut the prevailing wages on W.P.A. projects and made lay-offs mandatory for all but veterans also liquidated the Federal Art Project. Teachers of art are not part of that project, but of the Education project.

If you would like to have more information about the classes taught by union teachers and do not get it from W.P.A. Education headquarters, phone to the secretary of our section, Mary Ransburg, Graystone 5595; or the chairman, S. F. Browne, Fillmore 5872.

GRACE LEONARD, Publicity Committee.

"The Desert Song"

There is coming to the Curran Theater on Monday night, September 18, for a limited run, a musical show of the Percival Wren people of northern Africa, with all the color and atmosphere of the "Beau Geste" country—sheiks, dancing girls and men of the French Legion and Riff Hills.

It is "The Desert Song," and it will have the same great cast that appeared at the Curran some seasons ago, when it proved the outstanding operetta hit for all time. Perry Askam heads the cast and Elvira Tanzi will play opposite, as well as all the other favorites so well known to drama and music lovers. The company numbers over sixty. Romberg's beautiful music needs little mention, he having scored so many hits, such as "The Student Prince" and "Blossom Time"; but critics acclaim as his best work "The Desert Song." Cecil Stewart, who is the producer, will be remembered as the leader of the augmented orchestra. He will again direct and has promised a new, elaborate production that will prove an innovation to San Francisco playgoers. No expense has been spared to make the present production the "last word" in a stage presentation. Ten scenes of colorful splendor are required in the telling of the story.

Perry Askam was brought back from Rome to play the role of the Red Shadow, and all the Askam fans will again have the opportunity of hearing his glorious voice singing "Ho" at the head of the Riff chorus, "One Alone," "The Desert Song," and all the other favorites.

Performances are at 8:30 nightly and matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30. Prices at night will be from 55 cents to \$1.65, and the matinees 55 cents and \$1.10. "The Desert Song" has never before been played at such bargain prices.

W.P.A. Undertakes Work To Improve Embarcadero

An allocation of \$367,000 by the W.P.A. for the improvement of San Francisco's Embarcadero, which will include realignment and reinforcement of the State Belt Line Railway tracks, was announced this week by Joseph F. Marias, president of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners.

Marias said no date has been set for the start of work on the new project. He has available \$330,000 in reserves and more than \$300,000 in unexpended bond money to apply to the required \$110,000 sponsor's fund, but expressed the hope the necessary sum could be provided from "normal revenues."

Marias was enthusiastic in announcing the new project because of the "extremely high up-keep cost" of the railway. It was learned he had submitted engineering plans and data whereby the cobblestones now used as paving about the roadbed could be used as foundation material for the realigned railway.

Maintenance of a rebuilt roadbed, Marias said, would be substantially cheaper and if port operations continue without disruption it is "quite possible the sponsorship funds can be provided from revenues, thus saving money at both ends."

Marias said he hoped the project could be sponsored on the "pay as you go" plan and said plans were under way to "employ all the help possible" to assist in relieving the San Francisco unemployment situation.

The total amount to be made available will make possible rebuilding of the entire trackage of the Belt Line, it was declared.

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| Single subscriptions..... | \$1.50 |
| To unions, each subscription..... | 1.00 (When subscribing for entire membership) |
| Single copies | .05 |

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1939

Increasing Food Prices

President Roosevelt last week warned the people of the United States against the perils of being involved in the European war, advised against "selfish partisanship," and promised the nation that "as long as it remains within my power to prevent there will be no blackout of peace in the United States." "I trust," said the President, "that in the days to come our neutrality can be made a true neutrality."

Essentially, the speech was an exposition of the view that a war anywhere endangers peace everywhere; that economically the European conflict will lay a heavy hand upon the United States, but that by diligent effort the United States can be kept out of the melee.

And then the chief executive touched upon one of the greatest causes of dissatisfaction of the American people before and after the entry of the United States into the great world conflict in 1917.

"I cannot prophesy," he said, "the immediate economic effect of this new war on our nation, but I do say that no American has the moral right to profiteer at the expense either of his fellow citizens or of the men, women and children who are living and dying in the midst of war in Europe."

An older generation of listeners harkened back to 1914, says a news commentator, when the President said that while the nation will remain neutral he could not ask that "every American remain neutral in thought as well." At the outset of the first great war Woodrow Wilson asked that Americans remain neutral "in thought" as well as in action.

The President's use and reversal of the phrase served to point up sharply his own thoughts on the matter, thoughts made explicit many times by his speeches calling for a "quarantine" on "aggressors," for methods short of war to halt them, and his plea for neutrality legislation that would permit the sale of war goods to all, and, in effect, principally to the western European allies.

However, hardly had President Roosevelt's words died out on the radio than the profiteers proceeded to do the very things they were asked to refrain from. The prices of foodstuffs were immediately raised to unwarrantable heights, and show every evidence of continuance to much higher levels unless these unpatriotic activities are stopped; and how this is to be accomplished no one will know until Congress enacts legislation on the subject.

One thing the President did not touch upon was that in consequence of the soaring prices during the world war numerous strikes were precipitated, causing untold hardship and suffering. The workers were not willing to see their buying power decreased through arbitrary price increases

for foodstuffs at a time when industry and commerce were reaping a harvest which was to make hundreds of employers multimillionaires. There is no doubt that these conditions will be repeated unless government clamps down on the profiteers before they do more damage.

A radio broadcast by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace last week revealed the dishonesty of increased prices for foodstuffs at this time. He called attention to the fact that the United States had been blessed this year with bountiful crops and revealed that through government assistance in financing these crops producers were not compelled to market them at ruinous prices. As a consequence warehouses were full of wheat, corn and other cereals; there was an abundance of meats, both in cold storage warehouses and on the hoof. The sugar crops were greater than average, and other commodities were available in great abundance. In the face of these facts it would be criminal to allow the consumers to be gouged to the extent of paying for the war in Europe.

Just as in 1914-1918, the rise in the prices of foodstuffs to unreasonable levels will create industrial disputes of a disastrous nature unless common sense and patriotism prevail.

Prevailing Wages on W.P.A. Projects

Firm opposition of the American Federation of Labor to the action of Congress in abolishing, by the enactment of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939, prevailing hourly wage rates on W.P.A. projects, and an equally firm determination to insist on the reincorporation of prevailing wage rates for workers employed on jobs under the control of the Works Project Administration, featured the address of William Green, president of the Federation, before the recent convention of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Green referred to "the fight which the building trades have been making to preserve and protect the very vital, fundamental principle of organized labor; that is, that in all government work undertaken under governmental auspices and governmental administration, the standard of wages and living conditions established by organized labor in each community shall be maintained."

"We hold," he declared, "that the payment of the prevailing rate of wages to workers employed by the government is a fundamental principle that we shall contend for with no compromising until the bitter end.

"We are carrying on the fight in order to have it applied to all buildings launched before July 1, 1939. But, my friends, if the government refuses to recognize our right, if they still persist in the application of a so-called governmental fixed security wage for those employed upon building construction, we will go on with our fight until the end. We will be rebels until we win our fight for the prevailing-rate-of-wage principle."

The Sailors' Just Demands

The maritime unions have requested the shipowners to agree, not only in principle but concretely, to war risk insurance and bonuses to be paid American seamen in the event they are required to sail through waters dangerous to American shipping.

They point out that Congress made suitable provision for the protection of American vessels, cargoes and passengers by providing war risk insurance for vessels forced to sail in dangerous waters. This war risk insurance was invoked immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities, September 1.

However, due to the studied carelessness accorded the welfare of the workers in general and seamen in particular, Congress made absolutely no provision for the protection of the men who sail the ships.

"Therefore," say the mariners, "taking into account the immediate dangers involved, we be-

lieve it unnecessary to list the merchant vessels already destroyed, including those of neutral nations, because the list increases daily. We demand that American seamen be accorded the same protection provided American vessels, cargoes and passengers when ships transit waters dangerous to American shipping.

"We do not propose that profiteering again increase a hundredfold the number of millionaires in the United States, as in the last war, while seamen are bodily subjected to every hazard of a second world war without adequate provision being made for their dependents.

"We bitterly resent the immediate attempts of speculators to destroy our living standards by ruthlessly forcing the cost of living skyward in their avid quest for blood-stained profits.

"We demand protection from speculations by a proper balance of our basic wages with the already increasing costs of living.

"We are expected to share equally with the shipowners the physical risk of our bodies and their ships.

"We demand an equal share of the increased revenues these risks bring."

No American citizen with a sense of fairness and justice will find any fault with the demands of those "who go down to the sea in ships." They are risking their lives and limbs not wholly to make profits for the shipowners. They are endeavoring to provide for their families at the occupation which provides nations and peoples with the necessities of life and war munitions for the protection of other nations. They are entitled to as much protection as possible for themselves, and if this is not provided, and they lose their lives or are crippled, the least that can be done for them is to see that their families shall not suffer unnecessarily.

Widen the income tax base, require every citizen, no matter how small his income, to sweat blood every March in making out a return, take something, no matter how little, directly from the income earner, and you soon will have a large proportion of the people understanding in no uncertain way that they are taxpayers.—The "News," Enid, Okla.

As though the "man of small income" did not already know that he pays more taxes in proportion to his income than the man with an income of a million dollars! And if he does not know that he pays a tax on every pennyworth he buys he should have his head examined.

When it is realized that the rich and prosperous City of San Francisco is paying its institutional workers the insignificant wage of from 35 to 42 cents an hour there will be no excuse for a "no" vote against Proposition No. 1 at the November election, which would raise the wages of these workers to the still inadequate sum of 50 cents an hour.

Residents of Berlin have been reassured they would get their beer in spite of rationed foods and delivery difficulties owing to shortage of trucks and men. The government eased regulations on brewers, permitting them to sell to any retailer, regardless of whether he is a regular customer.

Accidental or purposeful violation of a ministry of interior decree forbidding public dancing in Germany will be punished by six weeks in jail and a fine of 150 marks, it is announced.

The unheard voices of countless millions of human beings ask that they shall not be vainly sacrificed again.—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In every war Truth is the first victim—James Hilton.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

Propaganda and profits are the chief carriers of the most virulent disease known to man—war. The disease has broken out again in Europe in epidemic proportions. Only twenty-two years ago the same thing happened and this country was too thoughtless to prevent its spread, so we were hit too. Certainly we should be enlightened enough by now to set up a quarantine against the disease and isolate it to the other side of the Atlantic.

Already, however, the propaganda machine is blasting away at us and American business is flirting with the alluring charmer known as "Easy Profits." The United States is "on the spot." We are officially neutral but powerful forces are at work to involve us in the conflict sooner or later.

Remember they told us that we fought the last war to "make the world safe for democracy." Now they are telling us that the United States cannot afford to let democracy in Europe be crushed under Hitler's heel. We admit it is a persuasive argument. An overwhelming majority of Americans hate Hitler. They hate everything he stands for. They feel Hitler must be stopped. Therefore they sympathize deeply with Great Britain and France. But, brothers and sisters, Great Britain and France created Hitler. They are responsible for his rise to power. If it had not been for the selfish and short-sighted "settlement" of the last war, engineered by England and France, the German people never would have been in the mood to listen to a Hitler. Now it is up to England and France to destroy the hateful creature they created. It is their job. We wish them luck. We believe they can do it. But we are not going to do their dirty work for them again.

The Boom Boys

We must also watch out for the boom boys. They are at it again. And they are very dangerous—because to a nation which has suffered from business stagnation and unemployment for so many years the prospect of busy factories and regular pay checks is a great temptation.

But we should remember what we learned after the last war. The congressional hearings which exposed the machinations of munitions makers who foment war to make fat profits opened our eyes. We should not close them now to the facts. We have a real neutrality law now which forbids us to sell munitions to any belligerent. It is a good law for America. It is a bad law for the munitions makers.

Suppose we change the law and substitute a "cash-and-carry" law which many well-meaning statesmen favor. What will happen? Well, England and France, controlling the seas, will send their ships here and buy armament, planes and guns in huge amounts. Business will boom. Labor will benefit. But suppose our customers, nevertheless, get the worst of it in the war. Will we be able to stay neutral and see our customers get licked? Not a chance. The minute we depend on any of the belligerents for our domestic prosperity we are inextricably involved in the conflict ourselves and our actual entry into the war is foredoomed.

Let us not be beguiled by high-pressure salesmanship to the effect that we can benefit out of this war. The everlasting truth is that war diseases and corrodes everything it touches. America's policy should be to keep hands off the war and fingers out of the war pie.

Stalin's Role

Only the short-sighted see in the war situation merely the danger of a Hitler victory. That would be terrible enough. But watch out for Stalin. The strategy behind the Stalin-Hitler pact is now beginning to reveal itself. The soviet dictator is sitting on the sidelines helping Hitler all he can

against the stronger combination of the allies. Why? Because he wants a more equal struggle. He wants Hitler and the allies to fight each other to a standstill and kill each other off so he can march in and take over the whole works. We don't believe it's possible for Hitler to win the war. But Stalin can by sitting on the sidelines. And that is the real threat in the European picture.

And what are our commie friends on this side of the Atlantic doing about it? Are they repudiating Stalin for entering into an alliance with naziism? Not a bit of it. Earl Browder, head of the Communist party in this country, declares from the witness stand before the Dies Committee that criticism of the nazi-soviet pact by a party member constitutes grounds for expulsion from the party. The squirming soviet agent gave a fine exhibition of Jonah swallowing the whale when he tried to justify the pact.

In the light of Comrade Browder's testimony, is it not significant that not a single C.I.O. orator on Labor Day saw fit to condemn the soviet-nazi pact? On the other hand, let us see what President Green had to say about it. He declared:

"The American Federation of Labor has ever been against them all—naziism, fascism and communism. Now we see them united. We see Hitler and Stalin in an unholy alliance and Italy, through Mussolini, a co-partner with Hitler."

Enough said.

(A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

RAIL EMPLOYMENT STILL RISING

The Interstate Commerce Commission reports that railroads employed 1,004,619 persons in August. The figure, 6.9 per cent above August, 1938, placed the seasonally adjusted index at 54.9, the highest point since January, 1938.

"This War Not Our War"

The Independent Labor party of Great Britain has announced it has received a declaration from independent socialists in Germany that the masses of Germans "don't want this war."

The message, written on the eve of the outbreak of hostilities, said that Adolf Hitler was going to war with Poland "against the will of large masses of the population."

"German workers don't want this war," the message said. "German peasants don't want it. Though we love our native country we have nothing in common with the present regime."

"This war is not our war, this fight is not our fight, and we ask you in the midst of death and destruction not to forget the ideals for which we died under torture."

Perkins' Common Sense

In a statement declaring that "a united labor movement is essential if wage earners are really to experience their gains," Secretary of Labor Perkins reiterated the Roosevelt administration's desire for labor peace in a recent interview.

Miss Perkins told a Columbia Broadcasting system audience that the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organization leaders should practice what they preach—collective bargaining—to settle their own troubles in the same way that employer-employee disputes are ironed out.

"The public has long heard the cry of labor leaders for the right of collective bargaining with industry and labor sitting down together," she said. "Consequently that public expects competent, honorable labor leaders to sit down with each other and negotiate a settlement of those differences which are by no means insurmountable when there is a real will to reach an agreement."

"The longer the controversy runs the more disastrous it will be to a healthy and prosperous labor movement."

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

For those whose memories run back to 1914 and the headlines of those "extra" days the headlines of today bear a sharp resemblance. The present war, more modern in character, has streamlined many of the procedures of past international war etiquette. Formal declarations of war are out of style. Formal and sufficient warning of submarine warfare has in part been considered unnecessary. New terminologies have been listed. Attack now becomes contact. Offensive takes the intriguing name of extended defensive. Outside of these and other non-essential details we have a modern version of the world war pattern, with news reports substituting the names of a younger generation and a change of locale from the Balkans to Poland.

Basically this war will be like every other war—hate, bloodlust and death, misery, starvation and famine, destruction of lives, property and hope for millions, a retreat to the barbarities of the savage, and finally a temporary peace to recuperate and build up reserves for the next war.

Insanity rules the day. The world, its civilization and culture faces retreat and even destruction. The damning nature of war insanity is its power to spread and engulf all in its fury.

* * *

We in America are not immune to war insanity. In fact, we constitute a perfect breeding ground for the infection. As a nation our sympathies are strong for the cause of the democratic nations in Europe. With very few exceptions we harbor a deep and lasting dislike of the nazi government of Germany. We detest Hitler more than we hated Kaiser Bill of 1914.

With these sympathies and hates for a foundation, we as a nation constitute a "natural" for propaganda—propaganda for both conflicting sides. England, France, Poland and their allies will dig in deep to mold our opinions and direct our action. Germany and Italy are counter-attacking the democracies on the propaganda line in the United States. We stand in a crossfire.

* * *

Hitler is confiscating all short wave receiving sets in the Reich. That may soon be judged as Hitler's biggest mistake of the war. Hitler might be able to snatch all the radios in Germany equipped for foreign reception but he cannot confine the German imagination.

It is an axiom that people can imagine far above and beyond mere matters of fact. What the German people imagine might be coming over the radios that they no longer have will be far more harmful to Hitler's peace of mind than the actual programs sponsored by England and France.

Add that imagination of the German people to the smoldering resentment in Germany against the nazi control of brute force and you have the makings of a high explosive. Hitler may soon be fighting on three fronts—front yard, back yard and inside—climaxing a finish much more startling than the beginning with the unannounced invasion of Poland.

"HOW NOBLE IN REASON!"

For two and one-half hours Londoners filled underground air raid shelters while German bombing planes attempted to raid the city and British planes fought them off—News dispatch from London.

What a piece of work is man! how noble in reason! how infinite in faculty! in form and moving how express and admirable! in action how like an angel! in apprehension how like a god!—William Shakespeare.

NEWS ODDITY

Wanted—Two ladies to wash dishes and one man. Fort Henry Dairy Lunch.—"Wheeling News."

Peace on Waterfront Is Assured by Bridges

Harry Bridges, leader of the Congress of Industrial Organizations on the West Coast, and head of the waterfront unions, has addressed a letter to F. P. Foisie, president of the Waterfront Employers' Association, suggesting resumption of negotiations on the dock contract dispute, and Foisie has accepted the suggestion. Bridges' letter is as follows:

"We propose that our negotiating committee meet with your committee tomorrow at 2 p. m. for the purpose of immediately resuming negotiations looking toward a new agreement to replace our present agreements that expire September 30.

"Inasmuch as recent conferences between us indicate that both parties will welcome the assistance of the Maritime Labor Board as a mediation agency, we are notifying Dr. Louis Bloch that we are requesting this meeting with you in order that he may be present in his official capacity.

"We further propose that if no agreement is reached between us by September 30, negotiations and present contracts continue indefinitely beyond that time until such time as a new agreement is reached or negotiations end in disagreement.

"Our committee will call upon you at the designated time unless we are notified by you in the meantime that you do not desire to meet."

Course for Trade Unionists Is Offered at English College

Ruskin College, Oxford, has prepared a special course for trade unionists, particulars of which have just been published.

The course covers a period of two college years of three terms each as a resident student.

In the first year the student is prepared for the specialized studies of the second year by means of tuition in economics, economic geography, economic history, European history and modern European movements and political organization; and by special lectures and classes in trade union problems, public speaking, etc.

In the second year students are required to take

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five main subjects (e. g., economics, history, statistics, industrial finance, trade union theory and practice) and a special subject.

Special subjects included in the course are problems of a specific trade union, problems of a specific industry, international relations, social and industrial psychology, public finance, currency and credit (with special reference to fluctuations in employment), local government, trade union theory and law and practice.

BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES

The Building Service Employees' International Union has negotiated a union shop agreement with the Times Publishing Company, publishers of the Detroit "Times," Ray P. Carroll, representative of the international union, announces. The contract covers approximately twenty-five employees and is operative for one year. In addition to the closed shop the agreement establishes standards of working conditions that are passed on by the union.

NEPTUNE BARRED FROM LEGISLATURE

State Representative John B. Wenzler, a 194-pound tavern keeper and lawyer, was barred by guards from the Massachusetts House chamber when he appeared in a bathing suit in protest against the dilatory tactics of the Republican administration.

Carmen's Union Opens Cincinnati Convention

The twenty-sixth convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, opened in Cincinnati September 11 with a large attendance of delegates from all divisions.

The Amalgamated Association was organized in Indianapolis in 1892, and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in 1893.

It is the policy of the association to refer to arbitration disputes that are not adjusted by direct negotiation between union representatives and representatives of the employers. This practice results in a minimum of work stoppages.

International President W. D. Mahon in his report said the association has over 70,000 members and has in the neighborhood of 500 agreements covering wages and working conditions throughout the United States and its territorial and island possessions and Canada.

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Claude M. Baker Quoted On High Living Costs

President Roosevelt and Secretary Perkins have had a statement from Claude M. Baker of San Francisco, International Typographical Union president, that labor should get together to save itself from high war-time living costs.

He messaged them from headquarters at Indianapolis that "unless all elements in America co-operate there may be a repetition of twenty years ago, when inflation and runaway costs of living destroyed advances made by labor over a long period."

The Congress of Industrial Organizations and American Federation of Labor would have made peace long ago, said Baker, if members had not been "inarticulate."

The I.T.U. is under suspension from the A.F.L. for refusing to pay an assessment to fight the C.I.O. Baker said, however, if expelled at the American Federation of Labor convention in Cincinnati next month the I.T.U. would not affiliate with the C.I.O.

BIG SAVING TO GOVERNMENT

Colonel E. W. Clark, acting Public Works Administration commissioner, reports that investigations carried out by P.W.A. have protected labor, produced unexcelled work from contractors, and saved the United States government \$75,000,000. Clark said that constant and close supervision of public works projects "have saved a vast sum for taxpayers and have eliminated to a high degree bad construction practices such as collusive bidding, closed specifications, the 'kick-back' and wage underpayments."

San Mateo Fiesta and Rodeo

The signing by the San Mateo Fair Association of the famous full-blooded Indians, Sunbeam and Skyeagle, adds still another thrilling, top-notch feature to the star-studded program to be presented at the San Mateo County Fiesta and Rodeo at Bay Meadows, September 21 to 24.

Only a single generation removed from the primitive, colorful living of his forebears, Skyeagle is a direct descendant of Pontiac, famous chief who ruled the conches of the powerful Great Lakes tribes.

Although educated in both Indian and American schools, Skyeagle developed the inherent abilities which made the red man such a feared foe of the white man's invasion. He is one of the foremost performers of fascinating Indian ceremonials, many of which he has performed before historians seeking to trace the origin of these weird rituals.

All of the exciting lore which Skyeagle acquired from his parents and grandparents has been passed on to his only daughter, Sunbeam.

Father and daughter have traveled the world performing their marvelous feats with bow and arrow, trick roping, riding, boomerang throwing and their tribal rituals.

The horse "Chief Yellow Jacket," which Sunbeam rides, was broken and trained by the girl, and obeys Indian commands only.

Both Skyeagle and Sunbeam appear in authentic native celebration costume of their people.

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The European War

BRITAIN'S EFFORT TO BE CHEERFUL

Cheerfulness and "business as usual" are Britain's chief objectives at home, says Drew Middleton of the United Press in a London dispatch.

Cheerfulness is so thick at times you can cut it with a knife. Newspapers go into hysterics about not too funny cracks at Hitler and humor in pubs at night is reminiscent of old 10-20-30 days in vaudeville.

Some of it gets you, though. For instance, it's a little difficult to see a man and a girl in uniform, she of the ambulance corps, he in the Royal Air Force, saying good-bye and "meet you at the Adlon (Berlin's swankiest hotel), darling," without feeling it.

Some of it is funny. For instance, one woman living in a seashore town heard the air raid sirens and made a bee line for the nearest shelter. She didn't come out until three days later. She claimed she hadn't heard the "all clear" signals.

Every business firm that has not moved out of London is carrying on with studious calm.

One by one women are appearing where men usually work. The trolleys have women drivers. There are women waiters where there used to be men. Women serve you in a tobacco shop, which is as masculine as a fight camp. Women fill sandbags, direct traffic and sell newspapers on the streets.

The nation has gone to war in an entirely different spirit from that at the start of the great war. In August, 1914, the streets were filled with cheering crowds. There are not any cheering crowds today. The troops marching along the streets don't bellow "Tipperary." If they sing at all it is "Heigh Ho, Heigh Ho," or "South of the Border."

FIRST WEEK OF CONFLICT

Sunday—England and France declare "state of war" with Germany two days after Hitler sends soldiers into Poland. German air bombs hit Warsaw, sixteen other Polish cities, and shatter windows in villa of United States Ambassador Anthony Joseph Drexel Biddle, Jr.

Monday—Explosion sinks British merchant ship Athenia, carrying war refugees; 128 of 1400 passengers dead or missing. Blame German submarine. Germans deny. English bomb German battle boats at Kiel Canal entrance and shower Germany with anti-Hitler leaflets. French open cautious advance on Nazis' Siegfried line. Hitler motors to Polish front, where German advance continues.

Tuesday—Berlin "blacks out." Paris suffers air raid scares. Thousands flee Warsaw as Germans, fifty miles away, shell constantly. Poles say their planes bomb Berlin; Berlin denies. Five steamships—one British and four German—sink. British again rain leaflets on Germany.

Wednesday—On western front French report "local gains"—their first. First British troops arrive to back them up. Poles move capital to Lublin as fight for Warsaw begins. British planes "bomb" Germany with leaflets third time. President Roosevelt declares United States neutral.

Thursday—Heroic handful of Poles surrender Westerplatte, Danzig munitions center, after six-day withering assault from water, land and air. Germans claim to have cut corridor off from rest of Poland. On western front German reinforce-

ments reported rushed as French invade German soil from Luxembourg to Lauterbourg. In Paris, Czechs raise army against Hitler.

Friday—Germans say they pierce Warsaw; conflicting Polish radios affirm, deny. Poles claim recovery of Bydgoszcz, key city to corridor. Say they will "yet" make offensive. Government moves from Lublin further east. Allies bomb German base of Sylt Island, off Denmark. Drop more pamphlets on Germany. French use tanks to increase pressure on Siegfried line, report Germans retreating. Three more ships go down.

Saturday—Hitler announces nine days of "lightning" war in Poland has expanded Reich borders to eastern frontier of 1914. Warsaw still held by Poles, however, in bitter battle. On western front, where French claim to have seized 200 square miles of German territory in effort to make Nazis let go of Poland, first German counter-attack reported. Berlin has air raid false alarm. Women begin taking men's jobs in London, where the "Times"—often a government mouthpiece—pledges England and France to wipe out "Hitlerism" and reject expected German peace offer if Poland falls. British government says it is planning on a war at least three years long. British navy claims control of seas. But German subs get another ship, No. 17 to sink on all sides since war began.

Sixty-seven Industries Involved In Government Housing Projects

Discussing housing as a key to re-employment, Secretary of Labor Perkins recently said sixty-seven industries depend upon housing for their existence.

If housing construction could be restored to the 1929 level of activity, 2,800,000 would be put back to work directly or indirectly, Miss Perkins declared.

"There are 800,000 fewer workers employed today in building than in 1929. If we could put these men back to work they would automatically carry back 2,000,000 other workers in railroads, factories, mines and forests," she added.

A Call to Alms

The second annual appeal to the American people to help relieve the untold sufferings of the countless millions of Chinese non-combatants in the current invasion of China by Japanese armed forces will be launched in the week of October 30 by the United Council for Civilian Relief in China, it was announced last week by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., chairman of the Council.

The United Council will again stage "Bowl of Rice" parties in some 2000 communities throughout the United States in its drive for funds to provide food and medical care for the Chinese women and children refugees suffering not only from the horrors of war but from ravages of famine and flood.

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Denies False Reports

Published statements that the removal of two business agents of Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Union, Local 148-A, of San Francisco, has any connection with the California State Federation of Labor were denied this week by T. J. Dillon, international representative of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, with which Local 148-A is affiliated.

"The trouble within the San Francisco Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Union, Local 148-A, is a matter of long standing, and has been before the officers of the international union for some time," Dillon said.

"The facts are that the persons in question have been consistently associating with enemies of the American Federation of Labor, and I was detailed here to check up on the situation. After a thorough investigation of charges made by members of the union it was found that the individuals in question were violating their obligation, were being ill-advised by members of a dual organization, were associating with leaders of a political group from which all A.F.L. unions had been ordered to dissociate themselves, and that it was to the best interests of the international and the local union to take the action of removing them.

"It was for these reasons, and none other, that the two business agents were removed, and any attempt by any publication to make it appear that the action has any connection with any current controversy between any factions of any other labor organization, and particularly the California State Federation of Labor, is absolutely false.

"This statement is made with the authority of the international union, and in behalf of the bona fide representatives of the union, and we ask all publications to take heed of the facts and refrain from attempting to make it appear that this situation has any connection with any other."

We must learn the importance of buying union as well as being union.—I. M. Ornburn.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President San Francisco Typographical Union

The Union Label Section of the San Francisco Labor Council placed in the mail this week an excellent circular addressed to all labor unions, district councils and all labor bodies. The fight on the unfair magazines "Time" and "Life" is brought to the attention of these bodies, as well as the strike of the Butchers' Union against Swift & Co.

The regular meeting of No. 21 will be called to order at 1 p. m. Sunday at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. An interesting meeting is expected, and there should be a large attendance.

The Chairmen's Forum met in regular session on Thursday evening, September 7. The entire evening was taken up by the chairmen present in formulating a skeleton draft of model chapel rules to be submitted to the different commercial plants to assist the chapels in framing rules and regulations suitable to their particular plants. The next meeting will be on Thursday evening, October 5, at 7:30.

Foreman John Pilgrim of the "Monitor" chapel and his wife are enjoying a two weeks' vacation in the Pacific Northwest and Canada.

O. S. ("Old Style") Jones, old-timer of the Northwest and the Pacific Coast, and now with the "P.-I." in Seattle, was a visitor at headquarters on Wednesday. With a party of friends he is taking a leisurely trip, and after another week here, taking in the Exposition, they will take the Redwood Highway for home.

Mrs. Jane M. Simonds, mother of Clarence Simonds, passed away on Sunday, September 10, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. May Daneau. Mrs. Simonds was 82 years of age at the time of her death.

Tom Black, "Examiner" operator, has returned from another I.T.U. convention. Mr. Black has perhaps attended more conventions than any other member of the union. He states he is good for about twenty-five more.

Paul Nielsen is recuperating at his home after undergoing an operation.

Win A. Seymour, proofreader at the "Recorder," who has been out of commission for some time because of arthritis, has made application for admission to the Union Printers' Home.

Rev. W. E. Dugan, retired member of No. 21, is on the sick list, having been confined to his home, 1691 Eighteenth street, since Tuesday. Rev. Dugan officiates at most of the funerals conducted by the union.

E. Scheuner, member of Chicago Typographical Union and representative of the Lord & Thomas Advertising Agency, was a visitor in San Francisco a few days over the last week-end. Coming down through the Northwest, he expects to take in Yosemite National Park and the Grand Canyon on his return home.

Death came on Monday, September 11, to Ernest O. Lawrence at his home, 621 Forty-second ave-

nue. Mr. Lawrence was a native of New York, born January 31, 1880, in Clarendon, N. Y., and was 59 years of age at the time of his death. Surviving are his widow, Irma Gilman Lawrence, and two sons, Kenneth E. and Glenn G. Lawrence. Funeral services were conducted Wednesday, September 13, at 1:30 p. m. from Gray's funeral chapel, Divisadero and Post, under the auspices of Parnassus Lodge No. 388, F. and A. M. Inurnment was at Woodlawn Memorial Park.

The Junior Typographical Union will meet at union headquarters on Thursday, September 21, at 7:45 p. m. This will be the first meeting since the vacation season, and a good attendance is expected.

"Chronicle" Chapel Notes—By C. F. C.

Herb Lefevre, operator, returned to his "Merg" after four weeks of inactivity so far as printing is concerned—in other words, his vacation is over.

Dominic Dimartini, together with the missus, returned after a splendid trip to Yellowstone National Park.

Steve Pryor will graduate from his apprentice status to that of journeyman at Sunday's union meeting. A sincere wish to Steve that his career as a union printer will be one of great satisfaction and prosperity.

So this guy "Hoot" and his crowd at the "Call-Bull" consider themselves eatin' men, do they? We gather this information from the Woman's Auxiliary notes in the Labor Clarion. We serve notice that this chapel can produce some fine virtual consumers, so take notice if we get an invite from the Auxiliary we will let the proteins, carbohydrates and vitamins fall where they may and show those gents of the "Call-Bull" what eatin' really is.

Two machinist situations and two operator situations were returned to the regular side last Sunday.

Members in Other Chapels: Does your chairman attend the Chairmen's Forum meetings? If he does not, instruct him to do so, for the benefits derived from meeting with other chairmen will be reflected in a better understanding and a smoother operation so far as union law and its application to problems arising in your chapel are concerned.

E. Palmeter, formerly a member of this chapel and lately subbing on the Sacramento "Union," has again slipped up in this chapel.

Fire in the family gas buggy of the Bud Campbells enriched the Golden Gate Bridge District just \$1.05, for that was the amount charged to extinguish the fire while the automobile was on the bridge.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Lillian on the arrival of a baby son.

"Spike" (Dan-to-you) Shannon and family recently returned from a vacation trip to "Spike's" old stamping grounds in Nevada.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

A weekly drawing conducted by Eddie Balthusar seems to be operating smoothly. Subs and regulars contribute 25 cents each; the drawing is on Saturday and the following week a regular, if he wins, hires a sub one day; if a sub wins he takes the money and makes himself unavailable for work one day. The "take" is never less than \$12, and Eddie has no trouble getting winners to accept it.

The change from 24.6 to 24.4 ems on double column measure, once preparations were complete, was made with minimum friction. Herb Mather, head machinist, installed on each linotype a cylinder by turning which lines can be shortened two points over two columns, or lengthened two points for shorter measures. Saving of white paper is reason assigned for the change.

Bubbling over with joy, W. P. Davis is telling all and sundry of his good fortune at Fort Worth in inserting vacations with pay into the 1940 I.T.U. law book. His tip to future delegates is:

Don't waste oratory on the convention floor, but talk and talk plenty when appearing before committees; a delegate seldom will fail to accomplish his purpose if he convinces them, says Bill.

Eddie Porter, secretary-treasurer of the News Mutual Benefit Society, reports a good deal of sickness among the membership; in fact Eddie states the past six months has witnessed more absences through illness than he can recall in any previous half year.

Four months ago Jack Duerigan was injured in an auto accident, and the first physician called thought amputation of a hand necessary. However, Jack got better advice from another one, and last week was able to begin work, still owner of two hands.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Machinist Lynn Collins is taking quite a lengthy vacation. He came across some friends on his trip whom he had not seen for some time, but who reminded him of some of the boys in the shop.

Skipper Fitzgerald is away for a spell. Ole Olson just returned.

Ernie Clarke (with the "e") is away. Probably trying to solve some chess problem.

"Curly" Kenna, we understand, has taken to reading "deep stuff." Anyway, he keeps it in his den.

At last reports "all is quiet on the western front," both home and abroad, although hostilities may break out any moment.

Too bad the Europeans could not have waited until after the world series to start their world war.

Harry Johnson, one of our members, was called to Reno Saturday by an auto crash in which his sister-in-law was killed and his brother badly injured.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

Golfers: Plans have been completed for the outing at Sonoma Mission Inn on Sunday, September 24, and notices are in the mail to all members. Play will be at handicap for eighteen holes of medal, and prizes will be awarded the four class winners. Green fees are \$1.50, and your paid-up-dues card will serve as your entry fee. Dinner will be served at \$1.25 and \$1.50 the plate, and reservations for the dinner should be made with "Cy" Straight, Prospect 1144, immediately. A la carte service is also provided for those members who do not desire the dinner.

A transportation committee was appointed by President McDermott to handle the transportation at this and at all future tourneys. If you have room in your car for an extra passenger or so, or if you haven't any transportaion, call any of the following members and let them know how many you can accommodate, or how many you want accommodated for this Sonoma trip. Share your car, and let's make sure everybody has a way to get there and back. The transportation committee is as follows: "Cy" Straight, Prospect 1144; Gale Welchon, Delaware 5317; L. L. Sheveland, Hemlock 1534, and J. A. W. McDermott, Prospect 5586.

A match play tournament will be started after the Sonoma Mission Inn trip, and the drawing of all of the association members will be posted at Sonoma. Only members of the association will be eligible to compete in this match play tournament, and all details and plans will be announced at the Sonoma tournament. To those members of No. 21 who have participated in some of the tourneys but have never joined the association, this is your chance to get in before the match play starts; so be at Sonoma and file your entry.

"Cy" Straight, Larry Ullo, Bud Griffin, Roy Kibbee, Dick Hughes and Al Lee, all played in the Craftsmen tournament held last Sunday at Sonoma, and all are raving about the beauty of the course and the surroundings. So, if you want to play over one of the finest courses in all of Calif-

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fornia, and if you want to spend a swell Sunday, be with the Golf Association on the 24th.

Notes from the meeting of the officers of the Golf Association: A 100 per cent attendance. . . . Plans made for two tourneys after Sonoma to wind up '39. . . . Handicap committee—Cameron, Leach, Chaudet. . . . So sharpen up the knives, boys. . . . The transportation committee as above will serve for all tourneys. . . . Give Mac, "Cy," Shev and Gale a little support . . . this committee fills a long-felt want. . . . Prize committee—Crebassa, Stright and Leach . . . and do they need support (the financial kind)? . . . Sheveland, McDermott and Chaudet will try to see if it pays to advertise. . . . The Craftsmen's tourney last Sunday sure sold those who attended on Sonoma . . . and besides . . . every player won a prize. . . . Read your Labor Clarion . . . and remember to call the transportation committee and give your brother a lift.

Woman's Auxiliary to No. 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary will be held Tuesday evening, September 19, at 8 o'clock, in Red Men's building, 250 Golden Gate avenue. All members are requested to be present, as a great deal of business of importance will come before this meeting, and the active participation of members in the discussions will be of benefit in the final decisions on the problems before our organization.

Other committees met during the past week and will report to the membership at this meeting.

Several of our members attended a meeting of Oakland Auxiliary for the purpose of hearing the report of the Oakland delegate to the W.I.A. convention, held recently in Fort Worth, Texas, and will give a resume of the activities of our international, which should be of interest to all.

The entertainment committee has arranged for refreshments to be served on Tuesday evening and the husbands of auxiliary members and also members of the Typographical Union will be cordially welcomed.

The label committee is on its toes at all times, holding many meetings and making contacts with the different store managers and others with the object in view of placing more union-label goods before the people of San Francisco; also collecting printed matter not bearing the union label and returning same to the various firms with labels attached, furnished by the I.T.U., stating: "This sender, a supporter of the Typographical Union, requests your assistance in having this label (facsimile of label) appear on your printed matter. It represents good workmanship, fair wages and right conditions; also a better living standard."

Mrs. Norma Swenson, a very active member of the label committee, advises your correspondent that each member should write a letter addressed, "Union Label Section, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C." requesting a copy of their new publication, just off the press, giving a list of all union label products and pictures of labels, also address of manufacturers of union-label articles.

All auxiliary members and other union-minded

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persons should have a copy of this catalogue, as it shows at a glance where union-made goods are manufactured and will enable members to combat arguments of their merchants in declaring it impossible to secure union-label articles.

Heartiest congratulations to President Mabel A. Skinner and her husband, who last week celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and were the recipient of beautiful gifts of silverware. The many exacting duties falling upon the shoulders of the president of a new organization have been ably and efficiently performed by Mrs. Skinner, who has had only the welfare of our organization at heart; and we wish her and her husband many more happy anniversaries of their marriage.

Again we call your attention to the fact that "Time" and "Life" magazines and all products of the R. R. Donnelley Company are unfair, and you should advise your neighbors and friends not to purchase same. "Spend union-earned money for union-label products and union services."

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The September meeting of No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple, Sunday, the 17th.

An active member of a Western typographical union, and a student and thinker concerning I.T.U. affairs, in a letter to the writer says in part:

"This last convention has been unique in many ways. It passed a proposition giving a vote to the members at the Home. For years each side—"Prog" and "Wah"—has ducked the proposal on the advice of the Home doctors, for with an election conducted on Home grounds members will be subjected to all the pressure and propaganda that members of organized chapels endure. But the Independent party, it seems, needs votes, and will go after them even on crutches or in wheel chairs. I am convinced it is for the best interests of all concerned, from various angles, that the members there be not permitted to vote. And not the least of these is the enlarging circle of inactive members getting control of our union. I believe the working members, paying the top dues, should choose our officers, local and international. Then, if scales or conditions are not satisfactory changes may be made, but it is difficult to make these needed changes if local (or international) officers have blocks of pensioners, not-at-trade members and with Home residents) whose status is guaranteed, regardless of administration, to contend with. In a Western local I'll venture to say 90 per cent of the 120 pension members vote, and I'll add the prediction that 75 per cent of them go along with the administration in power. They attend union meetings, too, and vote on measures that should be restricted to the active members

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—opening of scales, etc. Thus sentiment has won another victory over solemn judgment and reason."

The Fort Worth convention passed proposition No. 16 (by Minneapolis Union), to increase the membership of the executive council to six members; five members (two of whom shall be the president and secretary-treasurer) to constitute a quorum; the sixth vice-president to be (shall) a member of the M.T.D.U. The proposition increases the overhead, besides side-stepping the mailer issue. The real question is the mailer injunction. Incidentally a mailer member of the M.T.D.U.—its president—holding office and one of the vice-presidents of the I.T.U. causes the existence of a political football, or a solid bloc of M.T.D.U. votes in the I.T.U. Just how close did the vote of M.T.D.U. delegates come to holding the balance of power in the I.T.U. convention on a 142-129 vote at Fort Worth? There were twenty-four mailer delegates at that convention. Eighteen M.T.D.U. delegates voted with the Independents. Progressive mailer votes: O'Brien, Burkley, Boston; Muendel, Milwaukee; Burns, Detroit; Armstrong, Columbus, Ohio; Peeler, Dallas. An excellent plan would be to abolish the office of sixth vice-president and place a mailer representative in the field. The ablest mailer representative of them all was Lepp of Milwaukee.

Coopers Remove Boycott

Editor of the Labor Clarion:

The boycott against the Italian-Swiss Colony has been removed from the Labor Council's unfair list by the Coopers' Union, Local 65, and they are now on friendly terms with the company.

Local 65 now wants to thank organized labor and our friends for their co-operation and support in this fight. The co-operation given by the Cigar and Liquor Clerks, Bartenders, Carmen's Unions (both divisions), and the Tavern Owners' Association deserves special mention.

We now ask our friends to purchase Italian-Swiss wines and brandies and other products of this company.

The coopers' convention is to be held in Cleveland, September 11 to 15. Delegates elected to go are Jack Hansen and Herman Mahler, and S. Toussaint, fourth vice-president.

All agreements and contracts must have clauses inserted that all staves and heads must bear the union label, and will no doubt be the main issue on the floor, with the steel barrel not bearing a label in the breweries.

COOPERS' UNION, LOCAL 65.
James Clarke, per Sec.-Treas.

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Program of Convention Of State Federation

Detailed plans for the fortieth annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor were announced this week by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary, following a meeting of the general arrangements committee of Alameda County.

The convention will open in Oakland's Municipal Auditorium Monday morning, September 25, and continue until Friday. Official headquarters will be at the Hotel Oakland, a few blocks from the Auditorium.

Charles W. Real, Alameda County vice-president of the Federation, and general chairman of the convention committee, will open the convention at 9:30 a. m., Monday, September 25, with an address of welcome to the delegates and guests.

Mrs. Marie Wallman, wife of Oakland's chief of police, will lead the singing of the national anthem. Monsignor Martin C. Keating of Los Angeles, chaplain of the Federation, will deliver the opening invocation. Chairman Real will then introduce the following guests, who will address the convention:

Mayor W. J. McCracken of Oakland, Chief of Police Bodie Wallman of Oakland, John F. Hassteller, city manager of Oakland; George Jansen,

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Ganson Manufacturing Company.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.

Green Gate Tea Room.

Hastings Clothing Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

MacFarlane Candy Stores.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

People's Furniture Company.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeyman Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

chairman of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors; Undersheriff John Driver of Alameda County; District Attorney R. E. Hoyt of Alameda County; Superior Judge Edward J. Tyrell of Alameda County; William P. Fee, president Alameda County Central Labor Council; James H. Quinn, Oakland city councilman and president of the Alameda County Building Trades Council, and State Attorney General Earl Warren.

Chairman Real will turn the convention over to President C. J. Haggerty following the addresses of the guest speakers. No program has been arranged for Monday afternoon, to give the credentials committee an opportunity to complete its work.

The program for the balance of the week follows:

Tuesday—Sessions open, 9 a. m.; invocation by Rabbi David Cohen, Temple Beth-Abraham, Oakland; reports of committees; address by Governor Culbert L. Olson, followed by general session. 1 p. m., delegates assemble for three-hour tour of San Francisco Bay and trip to Golden Gate International Exposition.

Wednesday—Sessions open, 9 a. m.; invocation by Rev. Paul Reagor, First Christian Church, Oakland; general session; nominations of officers. 1:30 p. m., luncheon and tour for ladies. Afternoon session.

Thursday—Sessions open, 9 a. m.; invocation by Monsignor Keating, chaplain of Federation; reports of committees; general session; official photograph; election of officers; all-day session. 8:30 p. m., convention ball, Ivory Court of Hotel Oakland.

Friday—Sessions open, 9 a. m.; invocation by Rev. J. B. Orr, Fruitvale Congregational Church; all-day session; reports of committees; installation of officers.

Chairman Real announced that Jack H. Carter, Oakland Teamsters' Union, will be chairman of the entertainment committee; James H. Marshall, president of the Oakland Teamsters' Union, chairman of the housing committee, and James H. Quinn, president of the Alameda County Building Trades Council, secretary of the general committee.

DENIES INJUNCTION

Superior Judge Fitzpatrick on Tuesday last refused proprietors of a tea room at 334 Sutter street a temporary injunction against picketing of the establishment by the Waitresses' Union, Local 48. In a suit against the union and the Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers, Proprietress Sue R. Merriman charged that the picketing was solely for the purpose of inducing her to enter a closed shop agreement. Judge Fitzpatrick ruled that a bona fide labor dispute existed.

Maritime Unions Win In Move for War Bonus

Maritime unions won their first victory in the fight for war bonuses last week when the steamship President Polk sailed from San Francisco with articles guaranteeing retroactive payment of war bonus, wages, etc., to be agreed upon later.

Offered a rider making the bonus applicable only to the Mediterranean and only if Italy declared war, the American Communications Association threatened to tie up the ship and won for the crew protection in any war zone.

National Maritime Union President Joseph Curran notified the M.F.P. that he had just returned from the I.M.M. and had obtained a similar rider from the United States Lines.

Walter Fisher, maritime legislative representative, reported he met with shipowners and N.M.U. officers and that shipowners agreed on the principle of a war bonus, but had nothing definite to offer as yet.

The demands of the unions include war risk life insurance policies for death or disability; a \$250 monthly bonus for sailing in waters dangerous to American shipping, and an increase in the present basic wage scale to compensate for the extra work involved plus the increased cost of living, with further provision being made for the care of seamen in the event a ship is lost or interned.

DAVIS WARNS OF WAR PRESSURE

James J. Davis, senator from Pennsylvania and former United States secretary of labor, warned delegates to the annual international convention of the Loyal Order of Moose in Philadelphia against becoming involved in foreign wars. "Seemingly there is now imminent danger of a general conflagration breaking out among major powers," said Davis. "In such event there would be much pressure from without and from within brought upon the President and the Congress of the United States to induce participation in a foreign war."

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Stockton Port Strike Settled by Carrasco

Termination of the strike which has paralyzed the Port of Stockton since June 2 was announced last week by H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner.

Increase of 5 cents per hour in the general wage rates and renewal of all other terms of the contract previously existing form the basis for the settlement.

Appointed by Governor Olson to mediate the dispute between the Port of Stockton Grain Terminal and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-27, Carrasco arranged numerous conferences between the disputing parties. At the conference on September 7, presided over by Attorney Herbert J. Williamson, representing the labor commissioner, the compromise proposal was taken under submission by both parties, and word has been received of its acceptance. The commissioner stated:

"The reopening of the Port of Stockton Monday will be hailed by the City of Stockton and the entire San Joaquin Valley, where tens of thousands of tons of barley and other grains have been accumulating for shipment to foreign ports."

RAILROAD COMPANY TO BUILD CARS

Railroad shopmen at Redding, Pa., are rejoicing at the announcement by Edward W. Scheer, president of the Reading Company and the Central Railway of New Jersey, that construction of 300 box cars would be begun at the Reading Company shops because of improved business conditions. Scheer said the construction was a continuation of a program begun in April, 1937, when construction of 600 box cars, fifty steel flat cars and fifty cement hopper cars was authorized. During that year 300 box cars, the fifty flat cars and fifty cement hopper cars were completed, he said, but the program then was suspended "because of continued serious decline in our revenues."

Rise in Wholesale Prices

There was a marked increase in wholesale commodity prices in the week ended September 2, as shown by an advance of 0.7 per cent in the all-commodity index of the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, Commissioner Lubin announced last week. "This report does not fully reflect the price advances which occurred after the outbreak of the war in Europe," Lubin said, "since most of the quotations relate to Tuesday and Wednesday, August 29 and 30. The index for the week ended September 9 will show a much greater advance. Among the commodity prices which rose most rapidly the last week prior to the outbreak of war were livestock and meats, and certain imports such as cocoa beans, copra, sugar, and vegetable oils. No substantial increase in grain prices had occurred by August 29. Wholesale prices of food as a group advanced 2.7 per cent and farm products 2.6 per cent. Little change was reported in other groups of commodity prices. Chemical and drug prices increased 0.3 per cent and hides and leather products and miscellaneous commodities rose 0.1 per cent. Textile products declined 0.3 per cent."

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DAM PROJECT FULLY UNIONIZED

The Seattle Building Trades Council has signed a union shop agreement in connection with the construction of the huge Mud Mountain dam near Enumclaw, Wash. The job is to be entirely unionized, with every employee a member of the American Federation of Labor union covering his branch of the work. The job will take three years to complete and will supply employment for several hundred men.

Members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union are jubilant in that the agreement specifies that the loggers who fall and cut the trees which will be cleared from the dam site will receive \$1.41 per hour.

TO STUDY ASSOCIATED FARMERS

Chairman Le Follette has appointed Henry H. Fowler, Roanoke, Va., as counsel for the Senate Civil Liberties Committee's Pacific Coast investigation.

La Follette said that Fowler and the committee staff will leave about September 15 for California, where Associated Farmers' organizations on the West Coast are scheduled to be studied.

Job Protection Promised Canadians Who Enlist for Military Service

Ontario provincial government employees, railroad and other workers who enlist for military service, either here or abroad, in event of war will not lose their jobs or their seniority, it was announced at Toronto.

The volunteers will be given leaves of absence and their jobs "will be fully protected," Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn said. He was joined in the announcement by officials of Canadian railways, the Toronto Hydro-Electric Power Commission and the Toronto Transportation Commission.

Union Accord Averts Strike in Theatres

A widespread jurisdictional strike involving the Associated Actors and Artistes of America and the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, which had threatened to paralyze the theatrical and motion picture industries, was called off in New York on September 3 by an agreement between the two unions.

Under the agreement the American Federation of Actors will be dissolved and all its members will be admitted to a new union created by the Four A's, the American Guild of Variety Artists. This affiliate was set up after the charter of the A.F.A. had been revoked. Miss Sophie Tucker, president of the A.F.A., who was suspended by the Actors' Equity Association, an affiliate of the Four A's, and thus practically barred from stage appearances, was reinstated by Equity less than two hours after the agreement was announced.

The announcement of the signing of the agreement was made by Frank Gillmore, president of the Four A's.

Federal Music Project

After a highly successful summer school season the Federal Music School announces that registration for the fall term is now being conducted in the office on the third floor at 2351 Jackson street.

The Federal Music School is open daily from 10 to 6 o'clock except Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

The fall term includes classes for children and adults. Persons who wish to study music are eligible if they are on relief or working for the Work Projects Administration.



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From Billings Defense

The entire labor movement of the State of California is throwing its resources into a new campaign for the pardon of Warren K. Billings. Billings Defense was organized on June 19, 1939, by delegates from American Federation of Labor unions in San Francisco. An executive board was elected consisting of John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council; Jason D. Brown, secretary of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council; C. T. McDonough, vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor; Gordon F. Irvine, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and Henry Zacharin, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

An action board was elected with Warren K. Billings as director and Hugo Ernst, vice-president of the International Alliance of Culinary Workers, as treasurer; E. F. Dillon of the Machinists' Union, Oscar Witthoft of the Lithographers' Union, Dewey Mead of the Painters' Union and Jack Rosen of the Hotel Workers comprising the board.

Billings Defense has been indorsed by the California State Federation of Labor, and all central labor councils in the state have been requested to form local branches of the Billings Defense. These organizations will be co-ordinated at the state convention of the Federation of Labor this month.

It is anticipated that state federations of labor throughout the United States will organize branches of the Billings Defense to assist in the work for the release of this last remaining victim of the San Francisco frame-up of 1916. This injustice of twenty-three years is unknown history to many of the younger trade unionists, and the facts should be put before them without delay.

Warren K. Billings was 23 years old and an active union member when he was arrested with four other defendants and accused of placing a bomb which caused the deaths of ten persons and the injury of forty during the Preparedness Day parade in San Francisco in July 22, 1916.

Billings was the youngest defendant and he was put on trial first. The war hysteria of that period inspired the prosecution to intimidate him by threats and bribes to force him to testify against his fellow prisoners. But Billings was made of sterner stuff, and even when he was offered \$5000 and his liberty he stood firm. After the trials and convictions of the two major defendants the prosecution's case was weakened when numerous investigations and confessions proved that all the witnesses against them had been perjurers; the three remaining defendants were either acquitted or dismissed. Billings was the first to be sent to prison and the last to have his plea for pardon recognized by the authorities.

That is the work for which the Billings Defense was organized. Governor Culbert L. Olson of California has repeatedly expressed his belief in the innocence of Billings and his desire to issue a pardon for him, but there are legal technicalities which prevent the governor from granting the pardon without the recommendation of a majority of the Supreme Court justices of California. George T. Davis, Billings' attorney, is using every legal method possible to secure this recommendation.

During the many years of Billings' imprisonment his case has not received the attention it deserved. Now at this late date an appeal must be made to all organized labor to come to the support of Billings Defense with financial assistance

and publicity, so that Warren K. Billings may also enjoy his right to liberty.

No other organization or committee has taken any steps or has done any actual work to further the release of Billings since the election of Culbert Olson as governor of California. No other organization or committee is authorized to represent Billings legally or politically, or to solicit funds to carry on a campaign for his freedom. All international unions are urged to communicate these facts to their local unions and to authorize their support of Billings Defense.

Billings Defense resolved at the time of its organization that all funds received would be strictly accounted for, the books open for inspection at any time to the delegates. An audit of the books will be made every six months and submitted for publication in all labor journals. News letters will be sent to the labor press giving the progress of our work, and any officer of Billings Defense will furnish any information requested concerning the activities of the organization.

Address all communications to Billings Defense, Box 4543, San Francisco, Calif.

Cooks' Union News

By CHARLES W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Cooks' Union, Local 44, on Thursday, September 7, the following were declared elected as delegates to the coming convention of the California State Federation of Labor: R. Battaglini, C. T. McDonough, Joe Moore, Max Bankert, G. Patran and G. Bernhard.

There will be a pre-convention conference of all culinary delegates in the hall of the Cooks' Union,

226 Fourteenth street, Oakland, on Sunday, September 24, at 11 a. m. All culinary delegates to the state convention are asked to be sure to make it their business to attend this conference.

The secretary reported that a sum of \$18 had been collected through the adjustment board for Brother Ellington Cates, also that acknowledgment had been received from the Marysville strikers, Western Federation of Butchers and American Civil Liberties Union, thanking our union for its contributions to their causes.

From the Union Label Section: Printers have the magazines "Life" and "Time" on the unfair list. Don't buy either of them.

The Watchman committee having been informed that Cooks' Local No. 44 had not indorsed Alex Watchman has replied that the name of our local union has been removed from its indorsement list.

All candidates for office please take notice: Local 44 has made it one of its rules for years past never to indorse any candidate for office nor to instruct its delegates. Our delegates are supposed to have brains and to be capable of using them to their best advantage.

Our local union has on file a letter from a couple of doctors in regard to a medical co-operative. The writer of this column is not in favor of co-operatives of any kind, for the reason that to date they have not solved any of our social problems. It is up to society as a whole to solve social problems. The health insurance scheme of Governor Olson is a very much better proposal, in my opinion, for the reason that it would cover a very large part of the people and is a step toward real social medical service.



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